What is claimed is:

1. An image forming method comprising:

forming, a superposed toner image on an electrophotographic photoreceptor, the superposed toner image comprising toner images each different in color,

transferring the superposed toner images simultaneously on a recording paper,

wherein each of toners which forms each of the toner images has turbidity of less than 60, and the maximum turbidity difference among the toners is 5 - 45.

2. The image forming method in claim 1 wherein the electrophotographic photoreceptor comprises a surface layer comprising fluorine based resinous particles.

3. The image forming method in claim 2 wherein the ratio of the fluorine based resin particles to the binder resin of the surface layer of the photoreceptor is 0.1 - 90 percent by weight.

4. The image forming method in claim 1 comprising supplying a surface energy reducing agent on the surface of the electrophotographic photoreceptor.

5. The image forming method in claim 4 wherein said surface energy reducing agent is a fatty acid metal salt.

6. The image forming method in claim 5 wherein the electrophotographic photoreceptor comprises a surface layer comprising fluorine based resinous particles.

7. The image forming method in claim 1 wherein the toners comprises a black based toner at a turbidity of less than 20.

8. The image forming method in claim 1 wherein each of the turbidities is less than 50.

9. The image forming method in claim 8 wherein the maximum turbidity difference among the toners is 10 - 35.

10. The image forming method in claim 1 wherein each of the turbidities of the toners is less than 40.

11. The image forming method in claim 1 wherein the toners comprise a yellow based toner having the maximum turbidity among the toners.

12. The image forming method in claim 1 wherein the toners comprise a black based toner, a yellow based toner, a magenta based toner, and a cyan based toner.

13. The image forming method in claim 12 wherein the turbidity of the black based toner is less than 20, and the yellow based toner exhibits the maximum turbidity among the toners.

14. The image forming method in claim 13 wherein the each turbidity of the toners is less than 50, and the maximum turbidity difference is 10 - 35.

15. The image forming method in claim 14 wherein the volume average particle diameter of the each toners is 3 - 9 μm.

16. The image forming method in claim 1 comprising supplying at least one of aluminum stearate, indium stearate, gallium stearate, lithium stearate, magnesium stearate,

sodium stearate, aluminum palmitate, and aluminum oleate on the surface of the electrophotographic photoreceptor.

17. The image forming method in claim 1 wherein at least one of the toners comprises an external additive at a number average particle diameter of 0.05 - 0.5 μm.

18. The image forming method in claim 1 wherein each of the toners has a volume average particle diameter of 3 - 9 μm.

19. The image forming method in claim 1 wherein the contact angle of the surface layer of the electrophotographic photoreceptor to water is at least 90 degrees.

20. An image forming method comprising

forming, a superposed toner image on an electrophotographic photoreceptor, the superposed toner image comprising toner images each different in color,

transferring the superposed toner images simultaneously on a recording paper,

wherein each of toners which forms each of the toner images has turbidity of less than 60, and the maximum

turbidity difference among the toners is 5 - 45, and the sum (M) of the relative frequency (m_1) of toner particles included in the highest frequency class and the relative frequency (m_2) of toner particles included in the second highest frequency class of at least one of the toners is at least 70 percent in a histogram showing the number based particle size distribution in which when the diameter of toner particles is represented by D (μm), natural logarithm lnD is taken as an abscissa and the abscissa is divided into a plurality of classes at an interval of 0.23.

21. The image forming method in claim 20 wherein the electrophotographic photoreceptor comprises a surface layer comprising fluorine based resinous particles.

22. The image forming method in claim 21 wherein the amount of the fluorine based resinous particles is 0.1 - 90 percent by weight with respect to the binder resin of the surface layer of the photoreceptor.

23. The image forming method in claim 20 comprising applying a surface energy reducing agent on the surface of the electrophotographic photoreceptor.

24. The image forming method in claim 23 wherein the surface energy reducing agent is a fatty acid metal salt.

25. The image forming method in claim 24 wherein the electrophotographic photoreceptor comprises a surface layer comprising fluorine based resinous particles.

26. The image forming method in claim 20 wherein the toners include a black based toner having the turbidity of less than 20.

27. The image forming method in claim 20 wherein each of the turbidities of the toners is less than 50.

28. The image forming method in claim 27 wherein the maximum turbidity difference is 10 -35.

29. The image forming method in claim 20 wherein each of the turbidity of the toners is less than 40.

30. The image forming method in claim 20 wherein the toners comprise a yellow based toner which exhibits the maximum turbidity among the toners.

31. The image forming method in claim 20 wherein the toners comprise a black based toner, a yellow based toner, a magenta based toner, and a cyan based toner.

32. The image forming method in claim 31 wherein the turbidity of the black based toner is less than 20 and the yellow based toner exhibits the maximum turbidity among the toners.

33. The image forming method in claim 32 wherein each of the turbidities of the toners is less than 50, and the maximum turbidity difference among said toners of each color is 10 - 35.

34. The image forming method in claim 33 wherein the particle diameter of said toners of each color is 3 - 9 μm in terms of volume average particle diameter.

35. The image forming method in claim 20 wherein at least one of aluminum stearate, indium stearate, gallium stearate, lithium stearate, magnesium stearate, sodium stearate, aluminum palmitate, or aluminum oleate is supplied onto the surface of said electrophotographic photoreceptor.

36. The image forming method in claim 20 wherein at least one of the toners comprises an external additive at a number average particle diameter of 0.05 - 0.5 μm.

37. The image forming method in claim 20 wherein the particle diameter of each of the toners is 3 - 9 μm in terms of volume average particle diameter.

38. The image forming method in claim 20 wherein the contact angle of the surface layer of the electrophotographic photoreceptor to water is at least 90 degrees.